



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Botswana President Masire Opens SADC Summit

MB2908124994 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 1110 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] The summit of the Southern African Development Community [SADC] opened in Gaborone this morning with a key note address by the SADC chairman, the president, Sir Ketumile Masire. Sir Ketumile emphasized the importance of pursuing democratic principles in order to successfully develop the region. He said economic empowerment and popular participation are the bedrock on which to build a culture of self-reliance, democracy and respect for human rights.

The president said SADC states continue to build on their ongoing political reforms toward multiparty democracy, as well as transparency and accountability. Swaziland, for example, held its direct elections to parliament elections, Malawi held its first multiparty elections since independence this year, and Tanzania is preparing for such an election next year. He said Mozambique is beginning to reap the benefits of peace and stability with a noticeable growth in real GDP. The president said farmers in Mozambique are active again because of a lasting ceasefire and recovery from drought.

On the accession of South Africa into SADC the president said the organization has always been ready to accept a democratic South Africa into its fold. He said SADC states harbor neither fear nor illusions about the country's entry into the organization. Sir Ketumile said like all other members South Africa is a genuine partner seeking the benefits of collective self reliance and mutual interdependence. He acknowledged that South Africa will present new challenges because of her many comparative advantages over the other states, but he encouraged the organization to live up to such challenges and to seize the opportunity that South Africa will present to SADC.

The president spoke strongly against conflict in Angola and the recent events in Lesotho, which he said are a reminder that the region needs a reliable mechanism for conflict prevention and resolution. He called on the international community to intensify sanctions against UNITA to make its leader, Dr. Jonas Savimbi, realize that the price of war is too high to pay. He also condemned the decision by King Letsie III of Lesotho to dissolve parliament and disband the government of Dr. Ntsu Mokhehle. He called on the king to reverse his decision, and to act in accordance with the wishes of Basotho to have a government of their choice.

Meanwhile the deputy president of South Africa, Mr. Thabo Mbeki, who is leading his country's delegation to the summit, thanked the SADC states for inviting South Africa to join the organization. He also expressed his country's gratitude to SADC states for the support they gave to the people of South Africa during the years of the liberation struggle despite the heavy losses their incurred socially and economically. Mr. Mbeki said his country's

accession to the organization is a clear signal of South Africa's foreign policy thrust which values relations with regional states and Africa in general. He said it shows his country's acceptance of the principle of equity, balance and mutual benefit in the region. Mr. Mbeki stressed that sustainable economic interaction among SADC states has to be based on more equitable flows of capital goods and services. He said efforts must be made to counter the effects of polarization, given the capacity of South Africa to contribute to under development elsewhere in the region.

For his part the Zimbabwean president, Mr. Robert Mugabe, also condemned the royal coup in Lesotho and appealed to King Letsie to reverse his decision. On South Africa Mr. Mugabe said the country's entry into the SADC comes at an opportune time when the region is in the formative stages of building a community. He said consultations are still on to come up with protocols which will spell out the objectives, scope and institutional mechanisms for cooperation. Mr. Mugabe also called for the strengthening of regional food security measures. He said two years after the region experienced severe food shortages, some member states still experience similar problems. He said in addition to the early warning system, other food security measures such as the food reserve project should be implemented immediately. The Zimbabwean leader also advised the organization to assess the implications of the signing of the GATT [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade] agreement which seeks to liberalize global trade.

RSA Foreign Minister Addresses SADC Meeting

MB2608165294 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English 1500 GMT 26 Aug 94

[Text] South African Foreign Affairs Minister Alfred Nzo says the southern African region is South Africa's top priority. Addressing a Southern African Development Community Council of Ministers' meeting in the Botswana capital of Gaborone, Mr. Nzo said South Africa [RSA] had no desire to be the dominant partner, and would help to promote continental unity and economic interaction.

He said the prospect of a substantial integrated transportation and telecommunications network was very good, due to all the things southern African countries had in common. Mr. Nzo concluded by saying he believed the future economic, social, and political prosperity of Africa would depend on the southern African region.

Lesotho Minister Refused Registration at SADC Meeting

MB2608195394 Mbabane Radio Swaziland Network in English 1600 GMT 26 Aug 94

[Text] Reports from Botswana say the Lesotho finance minister of King Letsie's new government was this morning refused registration on arrival for the SADC [Southern African Development Community] Council of

Ministers' meeting. Ministers of the old government of Ntsu Mokhehle have appealed for support from the international community for the restoration of the old Lesotho government, which was elected democratically.

SADC Official on Lesotho Crisis

MB2708200994 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 1910 GMT 27 Aug 94

[Text] The executive secretary of SADC [Southern African Development Community], Dr. Kaire Mbuende, says his organization recognizes only the democratically elected government of Dr. Ntsu Mokhehle in Lesotho. He was briefing journalists in Gaborone today, at the end of the 2-day SADC Council of Ministers' meeting.

Dr. Mbuende said SADC's position is that there is only one way of changing a democratically elected government, and that is through the ballot box. He said as far as they are concerned, the term of the Government of Lesotho has not come to an end, and there has never been a no-confidence vote in the government.

On other issues, Dr. Mbuende told the media that SADC will not merge with the Preferential Trade Area for Southern and Eastern African Nations in the foreseeable future, because it is too big and loose a grouping.

He said the summit meeting on Monday will also discuss an application from Mauritius, which feels that it has close ties with the whole of southern Africa. He said the application is being considered favorably.

Heads of state and government arrive tomorrow for a 1-day summit which will formally accept South Africa as its 11th member.

SADC To Adopt Joint Approach Toward European Union

MB2808181794 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English 1500 GMT 28 Aug 94

[Text] Southern African governments have agreed to adopt a joint approach at a conference in Berlin next month, where they hope to forge new relations with the European Union. The conference, which will take place from 5 to 6 September, will be the highest level meeting to date between the Southern African Development Community, SADC, and the European Union.

Its purpose will be to change existing post-colonial relations into more of a partnership between the two blocs. SADC member states say they hope to take advantage of the emerging belief in Europe that southern Africa holds the best chance of political and economic success on the continent.

The SADC countries also want to broaden their access to European markets and secure stable commodity prices under the Lome Convention, a trade and aid pact between Third World countries and the European Union.

Frontline Leaders Agree To Form New Body

MB2808210294 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2050 GMT 28 Aug 94

[Text] Gaborone Aug 28 SAPA—Frontline States' heads of government agreed in principle on Sunday night to dissolve their organisation, but said it would continue to exist while administrative and conceptual details of the replacement were hammered out, Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Nathan Shamuyarira said.

This follows a 3-1/2 hour meeting of Frontline States' leaders in the Botswana capital, Gaborone, to discuss a proposal they accept the work of their organisation was complete and form a new body.

Mr Shamuyarira said the organisation's foreign ministers—who initially proposed the demise of the Frontline States in Windhoek in June—would meet again before the end of the year to hammer out details of a new political cooperation and security body.

He said the Frontline States' presidents had agreed the new body should fall within the Southern African Development Community.

Mr Shamuyarira said the presidents of Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Mozambique, and South African Deputy-President Thabo Mbeki had also discussed the situation in Angola and Mozambique.

Frontline States' Chairman and Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe reported back to the meeting on efforts to end the constitutional crisis in Lesotho.

Republic of South Africa Formally Joins SADC

MB2908081094 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0802 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Gaborone Aug 29 SAPA—South Africa formally joined the Southern African Development Community [SADC] on Monday morning when Deputy President Thabo Mbeki signed the SADC treaty and handed a South African flag to Chairman Sir Ketumile Masire in the Botswana capital Gaborone.

Nzo Warns Against Expectations

MB2908084294 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 0500 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] The heads of the government that make up the Frontline states have agreed to dissolve their organization following a transition to democracy in South Africa [RSA]. The decision was taken at a meeting of the Frontline leaders in the Botswana capital of Gaborone. They also agreed to form a new political cooperation and security body to replace the Frontline states. The new body will fall within the Southern African Development Community [SADC].

South Africa will officially become the eleventh member of the SADC during a ceremony in Gaborone today. Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo who is in Gaborone for the

induction ceremony has warned other members not to expect too much from South Africa, while adding that this country would do all it could to ensure maximum development in the region. Mr. Nzo said this would help to stem the flow of illegal immigrants to South Africa and open up new trade and investment opportunities. He said the SADC expected firm commitments on aid when it meets the European Union in Germany next month.

SADC Urges Intensified Sanctions Against UNITA

MB2908121094 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0839 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Gaborone Aug 29 SAPA—The Southern African Development Community [SADC] on Monday called for intensified international sanctions on Angola's UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] rebel movement. "We strongly call on the international community to intensify sanctions on UNITA and make (rebel leader) Jonas Savimbi realise the price of war is too high".

SADC Chairman Ketumile Masire said at the community's heads of the state summit in Gaborone ongoing conflict in Angola and recent events in Lesotho were a constant reminder that southern Africa needed a reliable mechanism for conflict prevention and resolution.

Also speaking at the summit, Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe urged UNITA to accept proposals on national reconciliation proposed in UN-brokered peace talks in Lusaka. "It is our hope also that the current endeavours to build confidence between the warring parties will create a conducive environment for a comprehensive settlement of the Angola question," he said.

SADC Summit: PTA Should Be Split Into Two Regions

MB3008060194 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2226 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Gaborone Aug 29 SAPA—The 22-member Preferential Trade Area (PTA) should be split into two regions with a southern region incorporating members of Southern African Development Community [SADC] members, the SADC heads of state summit has decided. This would fulfil SADC's wish that its 11 members not belong to two regional organisations, SADC Executive Secretary Kaire Mbuende told a press briefing after the summit in Gaborone on Monday.

Non-SADC countries would belong to a northern PTA.

The summit agreed it was important problems caused by overlapping membership of SADC and pta be resolved by taking into account the benefits each organisation offered to member countries. It would also allow the two organisations to play central roles as building blocks for an African economic community.

A PTA for the south would comprise all SADC member states—South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Malawi, Tanzania, Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana, Mozambique, Angola and Zambia.

An application by Mauritius to join SADC has been approved by foreign ministers, but not yet formally accepted.

There was no time frame for separating the two regions into north and south.

Individual countries would decide to which area they belonged, Mr Mbuende said.

SADC Summit Ends; Masire, Swazi King Reelected

MB2908203294 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 1910 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] The SADC [Southern African Development Community] heads of state and government have reelected the president, Sir Ketumile Masire, to chair the organization for a further two-year period.

A news release issued at the end of the summit indicated that King Mswati III of Swaziland has also been reelected vice chairman. The leaders commended Sir Ketumile and King Mswati for a job well done. The news release explains that during their one-day meeting the SADC leaders addressed a number of topics, including the political crisis in Lesotho, progress on Mozambique and Angola's democratic processes, and a report on the harmonization and rationalization of SADC and PTA [Preferential Trade Area] activities. On this issue the summit agreed that it was important that problems emanating from an overlapping membership of SADC and PTA should be resolved to take into account the benefits and advantages that each organization offers to member states. The resolution should also work towards enabling the two organizations to play their central roles as building blocks for the African economic community.

The release says the leaders therefore decided that the current PTA region should be divided into two regions, one for countries in the south which are SADC members and another one for the north comprising non-SADC countries. It however states that the process of separating the two regions into north and south will evolve over time and the modalities regarding which area SADC members states shall belong to will be determined by individual member states in their sovereign right. The SADC leaders also agreed to wind up the SADC Joint Planning Committee and the SADC resident mission, as they have completed their work satisfactorily. The summit noted progress on the ongoing activities intended to involve citizens of SADC member states in the implementation of the framework and strategy for building a community.

It reaffirmed its earlier decisions that the work of SADC organs must focus primarily on the community building process in the region and it needs (?continuation) of the

establishment of the African economic community. The summit also agreed to establish a sector on politics, diplomacy, international relations, defense, and security. It further agreed that 17 August be declared SADC day and commemorated with popular activities and cultural and sporting events. The leaders also resolved to embark on a continued reduction of the size of the SADC program of action to ensure that only viable projects with a regional impact remain in the program. SADC member states were asked to mobilize resources for implementation of this program which is currently costing at 8.7 million American dollars.

South Africa, SADC's newest member, has offered to host the next summit.

Report on SADC Leaders' Statement

MB3008072194 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2350 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Report by Jonathon Reece]

[Text] Gaborone Aug 29 SAPA—Heads of southern African states on Monday advised Lesotho's King Letsie III to immediately and unconditionally reinstate the government of Prime Minister Ntsu Mokhehle he dismissed 12 days ago. This was in the best interests of Lesotho and the region, according to a statement from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) heads of state summit in Gaborone.

It condemned the action of Lesotho's security forces who in April kidnapped several cabinet ministers and assassinated Deputy Prime Minister Selometsi Baholo.

The summit urged its 11 members to support efforts to mediate in the Angolan civil war by President Nelson Mandela, the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity. It also called on the international community to intensify pressure on the UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] rebel movement to commit itself to a speedy and peaceful resolution of the war. The heads of state said they noted that UN-sponsored negotiations in Lusaka had made a significant breakthrough on agreements in principle for national reconciliation.

UNITA had been offered posts in the cabinet, local government and foreign services in an invisaged government of national unity. Agreement had also been reached that UN peacekeeping forces in Angola would number 7,000 troops.

The summit said it was satisfied with progress in the Mozambique peace process, especially the demobilisation of armed forces and the integration and training of a 30,000-strong new national army.

SADC members and the international community were urged to support the demobilisation process and provide material support for Mozambique's efforts to resettle returning refugees.

SADC Summit Urges Tighter Sanctions on UNITA

MB3008083894 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 0600 GMT 30 Aug 94

[Text] In a declaration issued at the end of the Gaborone summit, the Southern African Development Community [SADC] urged the international community to tighten sanctions on the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] and make Jonas Savimbi, its leader, understand that the cost of war is too high.

Meanwhile, Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe urged UNITA to accept the latest national reconciliation proposals submitted at the Lusaka talks.

South Africa To Host SADC Summit in 1995

MB3008102594 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 0500 GMT 30 Aug 94

[Text] The Southern African Development Community's [SADC] newest member state will host the organization's heads of state meeting next year. Following the signing on of South Africa as SADC's 11th member state yesterday, the executive secretary announced that President Nelson Mandela's invitation to hold the meeting in South Africa had been accepted.

After signing South Africa on Deputy President Thabo Mbeki told a news conference in Gaborone that South Africa's foreign relations really began in southern Africa:

[Begin Mbeki recording] It's an important day because in our view South Africa's foreign relations really begin in the region. As everybody knows we've rejoined the OAU, or joined the OAU, resumed our seat at the UN, rejoined the Commonwealth and so on. But as I say the beginning of our foreign relations is really here in southern Africa, and I think even the role that South Africa can play on the rest of the African Continent has got to be a role that is defined, in the first instance, within the region of southern Africa. [end recording]

Rwanda

Minister on Talks With Zaire, Interahamwe Incursions

EA2908172794 Kigali Radio Rwanda in English 1145 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Excerpts] The Rwanda Government property, including vehicles, and money that was taken to Zaire by the fleeing soldiers, should be handed over to Rwanda. This and other issues are being discussed at a meeting in Goma, Zaire, between a delegation from Rwanda and one from Zaire. The meeting will also learn how to repatriate 800,000 refugees and about 20,000 ex-Rwandan soldiers who are now in Zaire.

This meeting follows two others that took place earlier last month. In the earlier meeting, the return of the government property to Rwanda was discussed, and the Zairian authorities had agreed to facilitate their return. President Mobutu of Zaire himself agreed and promised to cooperate in this matter. This was at a meeting with His Excellency Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda in Mauritius. Up to this day, nothing has been done.

The Zairian authorities had also promised to assist Rwandese refugees to return home. Despite such promises, the situation in the refugee camps in Zaire has worsened in the last few days among the refugees. [passage omitted] Radio Rwanda talked to the minister of internal affairs, Mr. Seth Sendashonga, about the meeting:

[Begin recording] [Sendashonga] The meeting going on in Goma is a follow-up to the decision taken [words indistinct] by the two heads of state during their meeting in Port Louis in Mauritius, where it had been decided that Zaire would facilitate in every way the return of the Rwandese refugees, and would also facilitate the return of the Rwandese assets which were taken to Goma by the fleeing former government forces and the government.

As you know, the first followup was a meeting held in Gisenyi. The second one was held in Goma on 6th August, whereby it had been agreed that a subcommittee, made of two representatives from each government, would continue working and would be reporting to our respective governments for decisions. But unfortunately, on the Rwandese side members were nominated. [sentence as heard] On the Zairian side those members were not nominated until four days ago [25 August] when, luckily, the Government of Zaire decided to send a high-level technical delegation to Goma, and called on our own government to send such a delegation. So, this delegation has been meeting theirs for the last three days, and tomorrow we are starting the same deliberations at the ministerial level. Later on there will be another meeting at the level of the two prime ministers of the two countries.

[Unidentified correspondent] Thank you very much. And what about the repeated incursions of Interahamwe [Republican National Movement for Democracy and Development militia] from Burundi?

[Sendashonga] There are such acts of destabilization emerging not only from Burundi but also from Zaire, where we know that acts of infiltration and intimidation to Rwandese who want to come back are being done by the former Interahamwe or some former government forces. But all these are (?insignificant) at the time being. There is no reason to be concerned. And we have taken measures locally with the armed forces so that they control effectively the population [words indistinct]. [sentence indistinct] Third, we have agreed with the (?government) that we can have access to the refugee camps and talk to our fellow citizens, to explain to them the real situation in Rwanda and get them out of the group for intoxication and indoctrination which is being carried out by former government officials who had fled (?all over) the country and are trying to keep [words indistinct] of their own ideology. [end recording]

Ex-FAR General Gatsinzi Sides With RPF Government

BR2908134194 Paris LIBERATION in French 29 Aug 94 p 12

[Report by special correspondent Jean-Philippe Ceppi: "A General of the Former Rwandan Armed Forces Changes Side"]

[Text] Kigali—Marcel Gatsinzi, commander of the former Rwandan Government army in the south, arrived in Kigali virtually in secret last week. Gatsinzi is the second ex-FAR [Rwandan Armed Forces] general to join the camp of the victors, following General Leonidas Rusatira. He belongs to the group of officers who on 6 July, two days after the fall of Kigali, signed the Kigeme manifesto which called for dialogue with the RPF (Rwandan Patriotic Front) and distanced itself from those responsible for the massacres.

A UN plane went to collect him at Bukavu and repatriated him to Kigali at the invitation of the new government. General Guy Toussignant, UNAMIR [UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda] chief commander, and executive director Abdul Kabia, had acted as intermediaries. They had long talks with the general, whom they know well. From the start of hostilities on 6 April, Gatsinzi was responsible for holding peace negotiations with the RPF under UNAMIR's aegis.

On 13 July, [FAR Commander] Augustin Bizimungu, accused of collaboration with the enemy, escaped an attempt on his life and had to be evacuated with his family by French troops to Bukavu. He says he wants to "work toward national reconciliation."

Gatsinzi was the temporary successor to General Deogratias Nsabimana, the FAR commander killed on the presidential plane on 6 April. Gatsinzi could be called to bear witness about the massacres which followed this murder. He was in charge of the Rwandan army between 7 and 17 April before Bizimungu took over. "My conscience is clear," he said. "I am ready to justify my acts

in court. I arrived in Kigali on the seventh in the afternoon, when everything had started." In theory the general was in charge of the presidential guard, held largely responsible for the massacres. "I did everything possible to make the exactions stop, but elements of the army were out of control and did not follow orders," he said. "Then I took command in Butare and Gikongoro. While I was there, until 21 May, there were no massacres. They started in that region when I was called to Arusha to hold negotiations."

Zaire

Refugee Talks With Rwandan Government Postponed

AB2908134694 Paris AFP in English 1337 GMT 29 Aug 94

[By Christian Spillmann]

[Excerpts] Goma, Zaire, Aug 29 (AFP)—Zairean and Rwandan government ministers on Monday [29 August] postponed a meeting on Rwandan refugees and their security, officials said after more violence in camps around this east Zairean town.

Zairean Justice Minister Gerard Kamenda said the meeting had been put off and would start Tuesday afternoon provided that experts from the two countries holding preparatory talks had finished their work.

Rwandan experts returned to Goma on Monday to resume the talks, one of them told AFP. [passage omitted]

Security for the mainly Hutu refugees is expected to be high on the agenda at Tuesday's meeting.

Apart from banditry, they are intimidated by former government officials, troops and extremist militias who tell them they will be killed if they go home by the

Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), led by the minority Tutsis who seized power in July after months of ethnic carnage.

The delegation sent by the new Rwandan regime, which includes moderate Hutus, has demanded the disarmament of the former government's troops and the recovery of the arms and money they took with them to Zaire.

"Efforts made by the Zairean government to help those refugees who wish to return home feel secure have proved to be insufficient," Kamenda told reporters Monday. "Steps, particularly psychological measures, also need to be taken the other side of the border." "We don't want the conditions set up on Zairean soil for a repetition of what happened in Rwanda," he said, adding that we are "providing a discreet presence to ensure security and the Zairean army is busying itself with the ethnic problems in the camps."

The Mununga camp, 12 kilometres (eight miles) west of Goma, is currently home to around 220,000 refugees, around 20,000 of whom are members of the former army.

Zairean government officials said they were keen to see the refugees return home and added that they were continuing to disarm the Rwandan troops on their territory. [passage omitted]

A spokesman for the UN force in Rwanda meanwhile said that soldiers of the new government army had shot dead one man and detained three others from a convoy of 300 displaced people returning from Kibuye in the southwest.

Major Jean-Guy Plante said the incident happened Saturday afternoon at the first checkpoint just outside the safety zone established by French soldiers, who handed over to UN soldiers around August 21.

The person tried to flee as he was being interrogated and between 10 and 15 soldiers gave chase. Many shots were heard before the soldiers returned to report that they had killed the man.

Ethiopia

President on Democratization, European Aid, Elections

BR2908143394 Rome LA REPUBBLICA in Italian
27 Aug 94 p 14

[Interview with President Zenawi Meles by "m. ans." in Addis Ababa; date not given: "We Will Defeat Famine"]

[Text] Addis Ababa—[LA REPUBBLICA] Mr. President, your party, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front, conquered power after a long battle and many sacrifices. After ruling the country for three years, what problems still remain to be solved?

[Meles] We must complete the objectives we set ourselves. Democratizing the country has been achieved. But we must continue carrying out reforms. The sharing out of power is important. We think the plan is proceeding well.

[LA REPUBBLICA] However, one of the major problems is the lack of food, which is still chronic. According to a number of Israeli experts, Ethiopia's agricultural potential would be enough to feed the whole of Africa...

[Meles] To begin with, we have stabilized the country, and this was our first objective. Now, with the help of donor countries, we are trying to create supply reserves to face the toughest periods more effectively. Unfortunately, we lack the necessary infrastructures. We are having roads built. As far as we can go, we distribute food, we provide shelter and help. We must continue in this manner: roads, food, shelter. We have defeated starvation, not yet famine. We need time.

[LA REPUBBLICA] Are you satisfied with European help or are there some problems?

[Meles] No relationship is ever perfect. There are some problems concerning the speed of aid. Sometimes it depends on them, sometimes on us. I hope things can be speeded up. However, their help makes a difference.

[LA REPUBBLICA] What about Italy?

[Meles] Relations are excellent. Compared to the past, their commitment to providing aid is perhaps smaller, but we must admit that there is no lack of goodwill. Except that the use of available finances is slow.

[LA REPUBBLICA] The opposition is criticizing you fiercely.

[Meles] In the last elections the electoral field was clear. They refused to take part, and we certainly cannot force them to do so. You can take your horse to the river, but you cannot force it to drink. The opposition would be well advised to take part in the 1995 general election, and then we will be able to count how many votes it gets.

Somalia

Council of Ministers Explains UNOSOM Expulsion

EA2908202194 Hargeysa Radio Hargeysa Voice of the Republic of Somaliland in Somali 1200 GMT 18 Aug 94

[Excerpt] The ordinary session of the Council of Ministers today reached a clear decision on UN Operation Somalia [UNOSOM]. This session was chaired by Mr. Mohamed Haji Ibrahim Egal, the president of the Republic of Somaliland. After a long debate, the council decided that UNOSOM should leave the country within 48 hours, starting 1200 tomorrow, and before 1200 on 21 August. The council of ministers reached this decision after noting that UNOSOM had not been able to desist from its conspiracies against the existence and independence of the Republic of Somaliland. The actions the government had warned UNOSOM against were: Interfering in the country's internal affairs, hatching conspiracies to destroy the stability and existence of the Republic of Somaliland, and denying the country humanitarian aid from the international community. [passage omitted]

Ali Mahdi, UN Envoy Discuss UNOSOM Relations

EA3008110694 Mogadishu Voice of the Somali Republic in Somali 0445 GMT 30 Aug 94

[Text] The president of the Somali Republic, His Excellency Ali Mahdi Mohamed, yesterday received the UN special envoy to Somalia at his office in Mogadishu. The meeting between Ambassador James Victor Gbeho and President Ali Mahdi Mohamed was also attended by the UN deputy envoy to Somalia, Mr. Hashimi [name indistinct], UN Operation Somalia [UNOSOM] secretary for administration in northern Mogadishu, (Hassan Konte) and commander of the Pakistani forces in northern Mogadishu, Colonel (Abdi Latif), and other senior UNOSOM and Somali Salvation Alliance [SSA] officials.

During the meeting, working relations between UNOSOM and the Ali Mahdi administration were reviewed as was the general situation in Somalia. Relations and cooperation between the SSA and UNOSOM-2 were also examined. The discussions took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Presidency Announces Government Appointments

EA2908203294 Hargeysa Radio Hargeysa Voice of the Republic of Somaliland in Somali 1200 GMT 14 Aug 94

[Text] A report from the presidency last night says that the following ministers have been appointed: Mr. Abdirahman aw Ali Farah, the vice president of the Republic of Somaliland, has been reappointed defense minister; Jama Hirey Waays is minister of information and tourism; and Mohamed Abdi Dhimbil Galbedi is minister of national finance. The report adds that Dr. Idris (Meraney) Warsameh has been appointed deputy minister of planning.

Mandela Addresses Mayoral Banquet on Language Issue*MB2708161494 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 27 Aug 94*

[Text] President Nelson Mandela says the end of language discrimination should not come about at the expense of either English or Afrikaans. Speaking in Afrikaans at a mayoral banquet in Pretoria, he said the language issue had to be handled with circumspection and should not be allowed to become a political football. President Mandela said that, just as Afrikaans had been suppressed by English in years past, African languages had been suppressed by Afrikaans and English.

Minister Naidoo Rules Out Privatizing State Firms*MB2808165294 Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English 23 Aug 94 p 2*

[Text] The privatisation of public enterprises was firmly ruled out yesterday by Minister without Portfolio Mr. Jay Naidoo, saying this could result in "sacrificing long-term assets for a short-term benefit."

The public enterprises were playing, and would continue to play, a vital role in the RDP [Reconstruction Development Program] by providing efficient and affordable services and infrastructure, he said in Parliament.

"Privatisation would not make them more efficient and could result in more expensive electricity, phone calls, water and transport.

"We should continue our efforts to ensure our public enterprises become even more efficient and more responsive to the needs of the people through the RDP," he said.

But Mr. Naidoo said the government owned assets which were not properly used, including property. Departments and all tiers of government "should review their assets with a view to selling those which are not effectively used."

He also indicated it could be some time before people experience the effects of the RDP.

Mr. Naidoo said "lead projects" which had been approved by the cabinet would be subject to a detailed business plan. This would include a breakdown of work, cost breakdowns, quality programmes, an audit trail, job creation, affirmative action, training programmes and community involvement.

They would also be subject to an analysis of their carry-over costs and recurrent expenditure which were being assessed by the Central Economic Advisory Services and Department of State Expenditure so as to ensure the costs could be accommodated in the 1995/6 and 1996/7 budgets.

Once these steps had been taken, a performance agreement would be drawn up between the community, relevant government authority and RDP department.

Eastern Transvaal Premier Wants More Powers for Provinces*MB2608145594 Johannesburg NEW NATION in English 26 Aug 94 p 3*

[Article by Pule Molebeledi]

[Text] Power struggles, elitist tendencies and vested interests had militated against effective consultation between central and provincial government, Eastern Transvaal Premier Matthew Phosa said this week.

Phosa, who was speaking at a conference in the region, also lambasted central government for dragging its heels in devolving powers to regional administrations.

The premier added that what provinces needed to govern effectively was "first and foremost, exclusive powers over most of the Schedule 6 functions" listed in the constitution. These include areas of education, health services, local government, police public transport, urban and rural development and welfare services. "Coupled with this, we need more concurrent powers, especially on issues of infrastructure, such as building of dams and road in provinces. We also need concurrent powers on issues such as labour relations," Phosa said.

He also explained that it also might be necessary for powers in the field of foreign relations to be defined more clearly. "Ideally, there should be specific agreement on the handling of issues in the field of foreign relations. This is underlined by our relationship in the Eastern Transvaal Province with our neighbours in Swaziland and Mozambique. It makes a great deal of sense to me that we should deal with them directly on matters that only pertain to provincial priorities," he added.

Responding to criticism that his demand for a whole range of exclusive powers placed him squarely in the federalist camp, Phosa said: "It does not make me a federalist or a confederalist when I say that I will fight with all my energy to get all the powers to govern effectively on the ground. It simply means that I want to deliver on my election promises. If it makes me a federalist or a maverick as I have been called, then I gladly accept those censures or tags."

He went to say the key issue is not what minimum powers regions need to govern but what minimum powers central government needs to govern. "The key phrase here is that central government needs minimum powers to govern effectively and not maximum powers. In short, it is really changing of roles where big brother becomes a little smaller and small brother becomes a little bigger," Phosa said.

"Central government should have minimum powers that it needs to govern effectively on a national level. It should focus its attention on those affairs that set the

policy framework for the rest of the country to follow—such as foreign affairs, macro-financial and economical aspects, justice, defence and safety and security."

The premier said it should be accepted that the success of provincial governments will determine—not only in five years time but also in future—the success of the whole liberation struggle.

Provincial governments render the services on the ground and the success of the rendering of those services and the addressing of social backlogs will determine, how history will judge our country after liberation.

Members of Parliament Elect New Committee Officials

Head of Defense Select Committee

MB2908085994 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0826 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Parliament August 29 SAPA—Mr Petrus Groenewald (Freedom Front) has been elected chairman of the National Assembly's select committee on defence. His nomination by Mr Tony Yengeni (ANC) was unopposed.

Mr Groenewald expressed his party's appreciation to the ANC for "giving us this important portfolio committee". The select committee would serve the best interests of the country and the South African National Defence Force. "I will do my utmost to see that everyone is treated justly. I foresee a good working relationship," Mr Groenewald said.

The Freedom Front was allocated the chairmanship of the defence select committee following a recent dispute between the ANC and the National Party, which was given the chairmanship of four minor committees.

Head of RDP Select Committee

MB2908091494 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0901 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Parliament August 29 SAPA—Mr Max Sisulu (ANC) was elected chairman of the Reconstruction and Development Programme standing committee on Monday. Mr Sisulu was elected unopposed. He is the son of ANC deputy president, Mr Walter Sisulu, and was formerly with the ANC's Department of Economic Planning.

Constitutional Assembly Management

MB2908140194 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1144 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Constitutional Assembly August 29 SAPA—The Constitutional Assembly's 12-member management committee is to meet twice-weekly to oversee the ongoing management of the Constitutional Assembly and its constitutional committee. This was decided at the management committee's first meeting on Monday.

Its members are: Mr Cyril Ramaphosa (chairman—ANC); Mr Leon Wessels (deputy chairman—NP [National Party]); Mr Valli Moosa, Ms Brigitte Mabandla and Mr Collins Chabane (all ANC); Mr Roelf Meyer and Senator Alex van Breda (NP); Mr Walter Felgate (IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party]); Mr Colin Eglin (DP [Democratic Party]); General Constand Viljoen (FF [Freedom Front]); Mr Richard Sizani (PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress]); and Mr Kenneth Meshoe (ACDP [African Christian Democratic Party]).

The committee decided it would in future meet at 12 noon on Mondays—just before Constitutional Assembly (CA) or constitutional committee meetings in the afternoon—and on Thursdays at 9 AM, before the weekly party caucus meetings. It was agreed this time-scale would allow the CA secretariat enough time to circulate any documents.

The issue of a possible extension of the CA's two-year deadline for writing South Africa's final constitution was briefly raised, but at Mr Ramaphosa's suggestion it was agreed this matter could be addressed later, once the constitution-making process was properly under-way.

Mr Ramaphosa said the CA should pre-empt the media by raising the matter of any extension before they made it an issue. The 46-member constitutional committee is to meet on Monday afternoon in preparation for a plenary session of the 490-member CA next Monday.

Slovo Admitted to Hospital for Cancer Treatment

MB2908162694 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1545 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Cape Town Aug 29 SAPA—The Minister of Housing Mr Joe Slovo has been admitted to a Cape Town hospital for observation following the routine introduction of a new course of medication for his bone marrow cancer. The check was routine and was not the result of deterioration of the minister's condition, ministry spokesman Mr Stephen Laufer said.

Mr Slovo was diagnosed as having bone marrow cancer in August 1991 and relinquished the post of SA [South African] Communist Party secretary-general for a more ceremonial chairmanship of the party.

He is expected to return to his office later this week.

Mr Slovo, declared South Africa's public enemy number during the ANC armed struggle was instrumental in saving democracy talks in 1992, after the collapse of the transition's first round-table—the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa).

He was the architect of the "sunset clause", which proposed a government of national unity, allowing minority parties to have a stake in government.

Mr Slovo heads one of President Nelson Mandela's government's most important cabinet post charged with delivering millions of houses to South Africa's homeless.

PAC Suspends Members From National Executive*MB2708193694 Johannesburg WEEKEND STAR in English 27-28 Aug 94 p 2*

[Article by Tefo Mothibeli]

[Text] Five members of the national executive committee (NEC) of the Pan Africanist Congress [PAC] have been suspended pending the outcome of an internal disciplinary hearing, PAC director for publicity and information Siphiwe Sithole revealed yesterday.

The five are southern Transkei chairman Mbandazayo Mahlubi; Western Cape chairman Theo Mabusela southern Orange Free State regional chairman Thomas Dikotsi; and Mpolose Mangqangwana and Victor Zamela, who are both NEC members without portfolios. Sithole said they were suspended for "undermining decisions taken collectively by the leadership."

She said details of circumstances surrounding their suspension would be made available to the press soon.

Meanwhile, a source close to the PAC told the WEEKEND STAR that the five were opposed to participation in the April election and were suspended for "plotting the poor showing of the PAC in the election."

The group is also said to be part of those calling for the dethroning of PAC leader Clarence Makwetu.

'High Profile' Taiwan Trade Delegation Arrives*MB3008094594 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 30 Aug 94*

[Text] A high profile delegation from the Republic of China has arrived in South Africa to discuss trade and investment possibilities. Speaking at a welcoming presentation in Johannesburg the deputy president of the South Africa Chamber of Business, Mr. Les Vile, said the delegation meant very good news for the South African economy. He said decisions relating to trade and investment between the two countries could be expected soon. Taiwan is South Africa's fifth largest trading partner.

South African Press Review for 30 Aug*MB3008122694*

[Editorial Report]

THE STAR

Mandela Must 'Ease Up' on Trips—"South Africa has two deputy presidents for specific political reasons, not because of practical requirements," notes a page 14 editorial in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 30 August. For this reason "it becomes all the more foolhardy for President Mandela to persist with a schedule so punishing that his doctors feel the need to order him to recuperate from time to time. We have two deputy

presidents—let us use them." "Those who draw up Mandela's itinerary need to become far more selective. Visits to five or six countries have already been pencilled in between now and the end of the year; they should be cut back to one or two. In addition, South Africans would not take it amiss if their elder statesman himself decided to ease up."

Black Empowerment—A second editorial on the same page notes the listing of New Africa Investments Limited (NAIL) on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange on 29 August, saying it "has been widely hailed as a watershed event in black economic empowerment." This demonstrates to all black South Africans that "profit, the free market system and the stock exchange are not dirty words; that the Johannesburg Stock Exchange can and does serve as a vehicle for the accumulation of capital which is applied towards the building of the nation's economy for the benefit of all its citizens."

BUSINESS DAY

Influx Control—Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo "appeared to have forgotten South Africa's own history when he warned leaders of the Southern African Development Community [SADC] in Gaborone at the weekend not to expect too much from South Africa," declares a page 6 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 30 August. "Just as South Africa's rural poor helped beat down the doors of apartheid by flocking to the cities, the subcontinent's poor will flock to South Africa if they feel this country offers them better prospects than their own." Minister Nzo "gave the impression of being on the defensive when he talked in Gaborone of South Africa solving its own unemployment problem." He "sweetened the pill" by saying South Africa would help other countries in the region develop so that "there would be no reason for their citizens to pack their bags for Johannesburg. Just how that might be achieved is another matter." BUSINESS DAY believes that just as South Africa "needs open access to foreign markets if its development is to be built on export-led manufacturing industries so, too, do our neighbours need free access to our trade and job markets."

SOWETAN

Black Empowerment—Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 30 August in a page 8 editorial also refers to the listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange of the black-controlled investment company, NAIL. Besides being "a major step on the road to black empowerment," SOWETAN notes that shareholders "include a million black union members of the National Council of Trade Union." This is significant for South Africa because "for a very long time the working class, mainly black, simply saw the stock exchange as a playground for the rich, mainly white. This development could help in bridging that chasm, so that everybody can unite and work for the good of all."

Angola

'Rumors' Suggest Savimbi Wounded in Huambo Attack

MB2908162494 Lisbon RDP Antena 1 Radio in Portuguese 1600 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] The city of Huambo in Huambo Province is under fire. The Angolan Armed Forces have launched a major attack on the capital of the central plateau, using air force and heavy artillery. There are rumors that Savimbi [leader of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] could be wounded but a senior Angolan military officer, cited by the Portuguese news agency, LUSA, does not confirm this information.

Negotiating Teams Accept Mediator's Document

MB2908204394 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] The government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] are analyzing the mediator's document on the last points of the peace talks. A plenary session was held today and the document was described as acceptable for discussion. Our correspondent Manuel da Conceicao reports:

As of now, the debates will be bilateral, and the two sides will discuss whatever they deem necessary and resort to the mediator if there is any need. Although the government and UNITA already are discussing the last issues of the negotiations to reestablish peace in Angola, the dossier on national reconciliation has not been finished yet since UNITA has not yet replied to the Security Council on whether it accepts the government's offer on its participation in the different levels of government after the mediator's proposal.

Government, UNITA Agree to 7,000 UN Peacekeepers

MB3008091694 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 0500 GMT 30 Aug 94

[Text] The Angolan Government and UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] have agreed to accept a 7,000 man United Nations peace keeping force. Details of the agreement were given at the summit meeting of the Southern African Development Community [SADC] in Gaborone. A SADC official said peace talks between the Angolan Government and UNITA in Lusaka had made a significant breakthrough in reaching agreement on principles of national reconciliation. The summit urged the international community to intensify pressure on UNITA to commit itself to a speedy and complete peaceful resolution of the crisis in Angola.

UNITA Official on Mandela-Savimbi Meeting

MB3008121594 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1030 GMT 30 Aug 94

[Text] Jardo Muecalia, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] representative in Washington, has said that an answer concerning the issue of a

meeting between South African President Nelson Mandela and UNITA President Jonas Savimbi will only be given next weekend. Muecalia has been acting as liaison officer between the UNITA headquarters at Huambo and the South African Embassy in Washington.

Lesotho

Government Protests SADC Treatment of Minister

MB2908140694 Maseru Radio Lesotho in English 1130 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Lesotho's Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sent a strong protest note to the secretary general of the Southern African Development Community, SADC, over the manner in which Lesotho's finance minister, Mr. Moletsane Monyake, was treated when he was refused participation at a meeting of the SADC Council of Ministers in Gaborone last week. Lesotho is a member of the SADC Council of Ministers.

In the protest note the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has stated that the current constitutional position in Lesotho is that His Majesty King Letsie III is the head of state and government with ministers and ministries accountable not to a prime minister, but serving at the king's pleasure. The note said the affront to Mr. Monyake as his majesty's emissary was an affront to the king and head of state of Lesotho, whose position as head of state of the kingdom of Lesotho is not a dispute with anybody.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said it reiterated that the action taken by the council of ministers of SADC was unconstitutional, and that it created a very dangerous atmosphere to the unity of SADC as an organization and the harmonization of aid transfer from the donor community. The ministry said this uncalled for action has sadly made it inopportune for his majesty the king of Lesotho to be with the SADC heads of state during the current summit meeting. Lesotho reserved itself the right to respond in an appropriate manner if this affront to its head of state persisted. The Lesotho Government has requested the SADC secretary general to circulate its protest note to the SADC heads of state.

Meanwhile it is reported from Gaborone that Botswana's vice president has confirmed that Mr. Monyake's expulsion from the SADC Council of Ministers meeting was not within established protocols of the founding of SADC. As a further development the Lesotho team of officials in Gaborone headed by the principal secretary for planning, Mr. Motlatsi Matekane, has been given instructions by the minister to suspend their participation at the Gaborone meeting [break in transmission].

MFP Leader Urges Dialogue To Resolve Problems

MB3008095494 Maseru Radio Lesotho in English 0500 GMT 30 Aug 94

[Text] The leader of the Marematlou Freedom Party, MFP, Mr. Moeketsi Malebo, says media should encourage the nation to accept dialogue as a means to resolve disputes and

urged the king and Dr. Ntsu Mokhehle to quickly engage in negotiations. Mr. Malebo said at a press conference at Victoria Hotel in Maseru that Lesotho should be returned to parliamentary rule as soon as possible. He said the talks would not necessarily have to return the country to democratic rule under Dr. Mokhehle, but to a dispensation where democratic rule would work better. He promised not to give in to anyone dragging Lesotho into authoritarian rule and added that he would make sure that human rights are respected under all governments. Asked about King Moshoeshoe II, Mr. Malebo said his party has always wanted to question the legality of his removal from office.

EU Urges Reinstatement of Constitutional Government

MB2908091394 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0848 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Cape Town Aug 29 SAPA—Lesotho must reinstate its constitutional government or accept the cost of the European Union's [EU] rebuke. The EU has threatened to review diplomatic and economic relations with Lesotho unless its demand was carried out, a statement issued through the German Embassy on Monday says.

The EU urged Lesotho's King Letsie III and the armed forces to abide by the country's constitution and reinstate the suspended democratically elected government of Prime Minister Ntsu Mokhehle, the statement says.

King Letsie III suspended the constitution and dissolved Parliament on August 17. The European Union also condemned the shooting of demonstrators at the royal palace and called on the king to prevent such acts of violence against the population.

All political forces in Lesotho should seek a lawful solution to the political crisis through negotiation and mediation.

Malawi

AFORD Secretary General Mtema Resigns

EA2608193094 Blantyre Malawi Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1600 GMT 26 Aug 94

[Excerpt] The secretary general of the Alliance for Democracy, AFORD, Dr. Mekki Mtema, has resigned from the party. Dr. Mtema announced his decision at a press conference held in Blantyre today. He said that he decided to resign from the party and active politics so as to pursue his professional career. Commenting on the MCP [Malawi Congress Party]-AFORD alliance, Dr. Mtema said the alliance was healthy for democracy in this country and was a workable arrangement. [passage omitted]

Mozambique

Government Not To Hand Over Arms to New Army 'Yet'

MB2608201194 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English 1500 GMT 26 Aug 94

[Text] The Mozambican minister of labor, Mr. Teodato Hunguana, says the weaponry of Mozambique's former

government army will not be handed over yet to the new Mozambican army comprising an equal number of government and Renamo [Mozambique National Resistance] soldiers. Mr. Hunguana said the weapons were state property, and the government could not hand them over unless the new army could take proper care of them.

Udemo Party Official Withdraws War Threat

MB2908193194 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] Gimo Phiri's Mozambique Democratic Union [Udemo] Party has withdrawn the threats of war made early this year for alleged nonimplementation of promises made by the Mozambican Government. Udemo's organization department head, Jose Frederico Goncalves, told Radio Mozambique in Quelimane that Udemo's military wing received weapons from the Mozambique Liberation Front Party during the war to fight against the Mozambique National Resistance, but these weapons already have been collected within the framework of the General Peace Accord. Early this year, our correspondent in Zambezia cited the Udemo's organization department head as saying that Udemo would resort to war if the government did not provide benefits for its leaders.

Zambia

Chiluba Receives Chinese Defense Minister

MB2808151794 Lusaka Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1800 GMT 27 Aug 94

[Text] President Chiluba has hailed the Chinese Government for the economic reforms it has undertaken, stating that those [word indistinct] are an inspiration to the Zambian people. Speaking this morning when he received a Chinese military delegation at state house, Mr. Chiluba said that the Chinese economic reforms are good, because they allow their people to participate in the affairs of their country. Mr. Chiluba said that he is pleased with the establishment of mutual understanding and trust in the fields of military and trade of the nations, and the Chinese Defense Minister at the State Council Chi Haotian has said that China would strive to develop her friendship with Zambia further. Mr. Chi Haotian said that he is pleased with the relationship between the Defense Ministries of Zambia and China.

Zimbabwe

Sudanese Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks

MB2808171594 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English 1500 GMT 28 Aug 94

[Text] The Sudanese foreign minister, Mr. Husayn Sulayman Abu Salih, is in Harare to seek support from Zimbabwe for attempts to end the 11-year-old Sudanese civil war. Mr. Abu Salih's visit follows allegations, denied by Zimbabwe, that it is supplying arms to the Sudan People's Liberation Army, which is fighting for secession in northern Sudan. Earlier the liberation army welcomed the Sudanese government's decision to resume peace talks with it on the 7th of next month in Nairobi.

Benin

Cabinet Issues Communique on Extraordinary Session

*AB3008123094 Cotonou Office de Radiodiffusion-
Television du Benin Radio in French 1930 GMT
29 Aug 94*

[Communique issued on the extraordinary cabinet meeting in Cotonou on 29 August—read by government spokesman Theodore Holo]

[Text] The cabinet informed the head of state of the recent developments in the internal political situation since the decision made by the Constitutional Court on the conformity to the Constitution of the ordinances taken by the president of the Republic to implement the 1994 national budget. The head of state took note of these developments that came as proof of the dynamism of our democracy and declared that he was open to dialogue.

He reminded people that the issues at stake here are and remain the economic and social development of our country. He therefore called on all his compatriots to strive every day to achieve this goal with love for the Motherland and cordial understanding.

Liberia

Taylor To Attend Warring Factions' Meeting in Ghana

*AB2908154194 Gbarnga Radio ELRL in English 1400
GMT 29 Aug 94*

[Summary From Poor Reception] "Former President Taylor is calling on warring forces in Liberia to immediately cease fire, in order to give room for the resolution of outstanding issues in the Liberian conflict." President Taylor said he would be going to Ghana shortly to attend the meeting of the three warring factions, despite the risks involved.

[Begin Taylor recording] I know that there is a lot of risk involved in going to Ghana. I will go to Ghana in an effort to find peace. Though we won't forget that Ghana fought the NPFL [National Patriotic Front of Liberia], I will go to Ghana. "Such a sacrifice, you must understand, is a very major sacrifice." [end recording]

Taylor Claims ECOMOG Influenced Abortive Mutiny

*AB2908163994 Gbarnga Radio ELRL in English 1400
GMT 29 Aug 94*

[Text] The commander in chief [CIC] of the NPFL [National Patriotic Front of Liberia], Charles Gankay Taylor, has given an order of search for all those connected with the failed mutiny, masterminded by the late chief of staff of the NPFL Strike Force, Marine Division, Lieutenant General Nixon Gaye. Gallant forces of the Strike Force Marine over the weekend turned down a

request from the late Gen. Gaye to mutiny against the commander in chief. Making the disclosure at a news conference, CIC Taylor said the diabolical act was being influenced by ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] and the three dissident ministers of the NPFL in the LNTG [Liberian National Transitional Government]. The late Gen. Gaye was reported to have traveled to the Ivory Coast, from where he flew to Monrovia on [name indistinct] Airlines, accompanied by (?ex)-Internal Affairs Minister Brigadier General Samuel Dhokie. CIC Taylor said this wicked plan is connected to foreign news broadcasts about the plans [words indistinct] and elsewhere, saying these attacks were for this reason. The NPFL leader said, after leaving Monrovia, Gen. Gaye showed up into his area of command, along with several ECOMOG officers and other patriotic forces of his unit to surrender, realizing that such an order could only be given by the commander in chief. [sentence as heard] The marine soldiers refused the order and arrested Gen. Gaye. A serious gun battle ensued, in which Gen. Gaye was seriously injured. He was physically arrested and brought to Gbarnga, where he later died while undergoing interrogation because of profuse bleeding. CIC Taylor said in very strong terms that, even if Gen. Gaye had not died during interrogation from injuries sustained—as this is no excuse—he still could have ordered his execution by 12 midday yesterday because of his involvement in mutiny. He described the action of the late Nixon Gaye as a blatant act of betrayal.

Meanwhile, the NPFL commander in chief has disclosed that the late Nixon Gaye was in knowledge of ULIMO [United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia] attacks coming out of Lofa County, along with other defected members of the NPFL. At the same time, CIC Taylor is ordering the chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff to send out special citations to the gallant soldiers of the Strike Force Marine for their brilliant and gallant act in resisting the order to mutiny. The director of staff of the Strike Force Marine Division, George Warner, has been promoted to the rank of Major General [word indistinct] as regional commander of the division. Meanwhile, Gen. Warner has challenged soldiers of the NPFL not to be misled in their defense of the revolution. Gen. Warner said it is time for all Liberians to behind them tribalism and avoid tribalism, and work together for the good of the country.

Nigeria

Minister Affirms Legitimacy of Administration

*AB2908225294 Lagos NTA Television Network in
English 2000 GMT 29 Aug 94*

[Report on interview with Professor Jerry Gana, minister of information and culture, with unidentified foreign correspondents; place and date not given—italicized passages recorded]

[Text] [Announcer] The minister of information and culture, Professor Jerry Gana, has been speaking on the

government's position on the current state of affairs. In an interview with some foreign journalists, Prof. Gana spoke on a wide range of national issues, including the legitimacy of the administration, the judiciary, and respect for the rule of law.

[Gana] *In Nigeria, there was no single party to agree, so legitimacy was conferred by the people of Nigeria on this government, because the people of Nigeria—some invited to various positions—are the most vocal in inviting the government. And after the government came, the people of Nigeria then confirmed legitimacy by giving support to that government and then some of the two political leaders right across the nation—they were invited to serve in the government—so, it was a broad-based government of national unity. This is a legitimate government, in terms of popular acceptance when it came in—by all groups. And in fact, you know very well, that the vice presidential candidate on the ticket that was supposed to have won the election is serving in this government, after a discussion and decision in the home of the candidate of that party, the SDP [Social Democratic Party].*

[Announcer] The minister stated that the constitutional conference was endorsed by the majority of Nigerians as the only credible way out of the political crisis.

[Gana] *So, it is very clear they wanted the government. Now that the government came in, there was popular support by the people of Nigeria, because tension was high in the time about September, October, November, last year. So every Nigerian, now they intervene. Now that they have intervened, okay, maybe we should now settle for the constitutional conference, which military regime [words indistinct] Nigerians on day one of their coming on 17th of November. Hence, they support the constitutional conference and all these matters, June 12, marginalization, revenue allocation, whatever may be the injustices of the past, let us now go to the conference—every part of Nigeria—there was no single part. [as heard] So, agree to this: There is a clear mandate that most Nigerians believe that the most peaceful, democratic way out of our current political crisis is to go to the conference table and discuss and debate issues. People have agreed that, instead of machetes on the streets, we should have memos; instead of daggers in the streets, we should have dialogue.*

[Announcer] Prof. Gana defended the government's dissolution of the executive councils of the NLC [Nigerian Labor Congress], NUPENG [National Union of Petroleum and Natural Gas Workers], and PENGASSAN [Petroleum and Natural Gas Senior Staff Association of Nigeria], saying they had become highly political in their demands and were bent on disrupting the national economy. He also spoke on the government's efforts to accord the judiciary a befitting status:

[Gana] *Yes, we believe in the rule of law and we have demonstrated it in no [words indistinct]. In very, very clear terms, we have demonstrated that we believe in the rule of law. We, in fact, are strengthening the judiciary, hence we set up a panel of very highly respected retired judges—*

headed by a retired judge of the Supreme Court, Justice Kayode Esho. That panel has finished its work, and we made sure the objective of that panel was mainly to find ways and means of strengthening the independence of the judiciary.

[Announcer] Answering a question on the activities of pro-democracy groups, he said most of their actions negated the principles of democracy which they claimed to be fighting for:

[Gana] *Those who clamor the most that they are defending human rights, [words indistinct] violating human rights, because human rights, even in democracy means even the [word indistinct], even those who do not share your own idea should have their right [words indistinct]. So, why should anybody, because of his own political position, now seriously, intimidate other people who do not share that view? This is exactly what some of these pro-democracy groups are doing, and we say that is not just, that is not the rule of law.*

Government Swears In New Labor Union Officials

AB2908213794 Lagos NTA Television Network in English 2000 GMT 29 Aug 94

[Text] The Federal Government has given a seven-point agenda to the newly appointed sole administrators and secretaries of the dissolved Nigerian Labor Congress, PENGASSAN [Petroleum and Natural Gas Senior Staff Association of Nigeria], and NUPENG [National Union of Petroleum and Natural Gas Workers]. In his inaugural address today in Lagos, Labor and Productivity Minister Dr. Samuel Ogbemudia urged them to put in place a positive program in (?labor) organizations, in order to improve the welfare of workers and productivity, so that the economy can recover. The minister also drew the attention of the newly appointed administrators and secretaries to the threat by members of the dissolved executives of the unions to carry out acts of sabotage. Dr. Ogbemudia had earlier recounted the actions of the dissolved executives which, he said, subjected Nigerians to a lot of hardship, leading to deaths in some cases. He said that during the two months of unrest, trade unions and congress leaders abandoned their traditional role of seeing to the welfare and improvement of their members and embarked on political crusades and activities which, the minister points out, have nothing to do with the laid-down objectives, and which violate their constitutions and their labor laws. Dr. Ogbemudia said that no serious leader of government business would fold his arms and watch the country go up in flames.

Responding on behalf of the administrators and secretaries, Mr. Simon Okuogbo, sole administrator of PENGASSAN, said that the effects of the strike had been devastating to the national economy, and promised to carry out their assignment without fear or favor.

Meanwhile, all secretarial staff of the NLC, NUPENG, and PENGASSAN have been directed to report for duty tomorrow.

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